Every Precontion Taken Against

the building in which there are so many

No one need worry. Months ago, when

war with Spain was first broached, when

the news of the murder of the sallors of

the Maine was first cabled to this city.

Gen. Miles formulated plans for the pro-tection of New York and all that it con-

tains. And especial arrangements were made to ward off any attack that might be made on the riches in the vaults of the

sub-treasury.
The instant a Spanish fleet app

save the precious metal in the freasury

rantage, and they will surely be brought

Men will be stationed on many of them,

men stationed on the tops of buildings

would be able to pour into their ranks?
The Treasury building itself would also be protected in a manner calculated to keep the Spaniards at a distance.

Cannon would be placed on the roof of the building, which is so constructed that it can properly accommodate at least ten places. These could be pointed

any direction.
If you have noticed the top of the Tren-

sory building, you have seen that it is built like a fort; that is, that the walls

the bullets of the enemy.

At any time, but especially now, any one who succeeded in netting inside the

Trensury would make rather a rich hauf. There is more than \$13,000,000 in coin within its vaults. Beides the coin, there

are gold and silver bars and notes enough to bring this balance up to more than

Considering Spain's financial condition

it is not to be wondered at it she does contemplate an attack on the Treasury.

It would be a desperate undertaking, but

Spain needs money.

A man prominent in military affairs

saft today:
"I do not think an attack on the sub-treasury building is at all likely, but if one is made we will be ready for it. All sorts of preparations have been made for

"With a comparatively small number of

men we could defeat the whole of Spain's army, and navy, too, for that matter, "Gen. Miles and other officers, as I saw

made arrangements to protect the build-

CUBA'S COAST ON FIRE.

Flames Are Spreading Rapidly and

the Smoke Is Dense.

Key West, April 27 .- A large portion of

he northern coast of Cuba is on fire and

the flames are rapidly hurrying inland.

There are several theories advanced here

as to the cause of the fires. One is that

they have been started by the Spanlards

Gunahe, about twelve miles from Hava-

Within four or five miles from Ha-

The flames are still spreading rapidly.

A MESSAGE INTERCEPTED.

Spanish Cavalry Between Insurgent

Force and Monitor.

Key West, April 27.- While the monitor

Amphicrite was lying about a mile from

the coast, ten miles east of Matanzas,

attracted by a squad of horsemen riding

pover the crest of the hill and toward the

rode back and then appeared with a large force and rode half way down the hill, They wheeled again and rode back, re-

avairy, apparently Spanish, burst from a

of woods with a cheer and

fter them. The first squad yelled shook heir arms and then fled, riding at top peed up the hill, pursued by the Span-

the first party were insurgents, trying to get a message to the monitor.

Pardon tapt. Hart.

It would be a gracious act on the par

of President McKinley to extend a full

arden to Capt. John D. Harr, undergoing

uprisonment for filibustering, whose

riends are now moving energetically to

but end. Thousands of Cap . Hart's (el-

ow-citizens have signed the petition for

nerally approved in official circle

recommended. The captain's guilt wa

aux- that the whole people of this no

on accorded and which we are no

but he violated our conventions with

o no more consideration. However, ther

re more than sentenental reasons to lapt. Hart's release. He is an exper

need sea captain, with a knowledge of

ing waged. In return for the service

which he can and gholly will render his country he ought, therefore, to be spend ity released from the Eastern Peniten

The Musonic Fair.

The Masonic fair closed at Convention

nesessful affairs of its kind ever held in

tula, and her roget that will be e-

pain; but South has violated all surrentions with us, and is now ent

where the pardon was almost ununimon

its release; which has also

(From the Philadelphia North America)

here were no shots fired. It is that

time later

indred strong and all well armed

irds, who returned some

ach. The men suddenly wheeled and

esterday the attention of the men were

said today:

chances.

or Matanzas.

Pine Streets.

illions of gold and silver coin.

The maken Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.) Publication Office. HUTCHINS BUILDING,

Corner Tenth and D Streets Northwest. PERSONAPTION HATES.

MONTHLY, BY CARRIER.

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Coders by mail must be accompanied by TELEPHONE | Editorial Rooms. Circulation Department.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended April 23, 1878, was as follows: Sunday, April 47. 20,500 Wednesday, April 20. 66,963 Thursday, April 21 69,284 Friday, April 22 60,015 Saturday, April 23 64,727 391,686 Total Daily average (Sunday, 20,500, ex-

be unable to precure copies of it at any presstand or railmed station or on stailmed trains, will confer a first upon the management by scading to this office information of the fact.

unications intended for publication in some and address of the writer. Rejected commeripts of skylors importance will be returned

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1908.



"Let I's Have Peace."

During all the sixteen months which have slapsed since The Times passed under its present management, this journal has consistently and persistently fought for a national policy which lean people are inclined to forgive you should assert and execute the general police powers of this Government in the Western Hemisphere, and, thereby, stop the frightful atrocities committed ! by Spain in Cuba. American dignity atracities, since they believe that you and the dictates of humanity, for as were overpowered by the malign influmuch as two years, have demanded ences which recently surrounded you such action, as well as recognition of the belligerent rights of a whole people battling for the blessing of liberty. paths. You are now and must be the Sordia purposes, on the part of a finan- agent and executioner of the nation. Administrations, prevented the least movement in the direction of right and adopted, or, if it had been abandoned when Mr. McKinley took office: if Cubun belligerency had been then neknowledged, or within a month or two afterward, the conditions which today confront us would not exist. Inseriate avarice and callous indifference to human misery, at once encouraged the brutality of Spain and bred the "Jingo" spirit in mine months ago would have averted the bloody evil which we are now fac-

Criminal confidence in Spain sent the Mains and her crew to their doom; and then what had been a question of interposition for humane reasons, instantly became a positive quarret be-Aween the American people and the treacherous Spanish nation, only to be mended with fire and steel on the awful forge of war. From the moment news of the massacre in Havana harbor reached us. The Times has been disginetty an advocate of war, and has insisted upon the swift, certain and bitter punishment of Spain. Well, it is proclaimed to the world that "a state of war exists." It will continue to exist until the end of time if it is not to be tresputed with more activity than, so

We have called for war. Now we domand poses through war! There is one way to bring the bleesings of a fasting peace, and that is to go in and finish the business now in hand with vigor and dispatch. The situation, as it stands, merely amuses Europe. We are partitically blockading Havana, which we could couly have reduced and ocempled days ugo. A Spanish fleet is crussing the ocean to fight us. We are told that this may compet a cospation of the blockade. Navat experts sell the President that it would be fearfully unwise to leave Blanco's strong hold intact, and then go out to take the chances of combat at sea. It does not take a negal strategist to see that, Why, then, is not Admiral Sampson or slered to take Havana at once? It is not likely that his shells would hit anything owned by Hanna, McCook, or Atkins Then what can be the ground for this

milk and water, peace society pareals? Yes, Mr. McKinley, our voice is for -wace! But we want it secured by the post severe castigation and humilia-

tion of Spain. And the country calls upon you to move upon the en my beore he has further time to secure adcantages or to conspire with traitors in America to secure European intervention. We desire peace, but the Maine massacre must be avenged as a part of its price, and Spain must be driven from the last foot of territory infested by her in the Western Hemisphere. Those things must be done, and because they must, Mr. Presiden, you will save time, money, and pationer by bending yourself to the task immediately! Then at the end of a short, sharp campaign, you will secure all the peace you want, and with honor!

Captain Hart.

It is our intention to call to the notice of President McKinley a sad case of criminal fillbustering in the early histony of this country, and to beg him to be stern and to exact the full pound of flesh demanded by way of penalty in the letter of the statute. Never mind if the statute has been distorted, misinterpreted, and a malversation of justice has resulted! Some time ago, Jerdan, who was present. It lasted from the American colonies, being then in 2 till after 3 o'clock. revolt against England, a young Monday, April 18. 52,622 Frenchman, styled the Marquis de La Tuesday, April 19. 57,575 fayette, fitted out a fillbustering expedition, enlisted men and furnished arms and equipment, which were largely instrumental in securing to us political freedom. Why is this pirate not in the Eastern Penilentiary of Pennsylvania, instead of on a pedestal in Lafayette Park, in the act of receiving cepted) 61,864 a sword of honor from a decollete figure of Fame?

Winst Lafayette did for us Capt. John D. Hart, of the steamer Laurada, in part did for the struggling Cuban patriots. It is true that he did not. like his French prototype, fit out an armed expedition. He only exercised The Times should be tensely and plainly written, and must be all cases be accompanied by the zen in ablipping cargoes of such things zen in shipping cargoes of such things as he pleased to the people within the territory of a nation with which we then were at peace. The assumption that these acts constituted "filibustering," and upon which he was convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for two years, is one of the foulest blots upon the record of the present Administration.

Capt. Hart was made the victim of that miserable policy which ailled this nation with Spain against the cause of liberty and humanity. He was a patriot and a man, like Lafayette, at a time when the Spanish-Cuben affairs of his Government were under the Washington and that creature's asociated Tories in Wall Street and Conor midst have been routed, and the me national authorities stand today where John D. Hart stood in 1896. There is difference, however! They wear purple and fine linen, and consume terrapin and Burgundy, while he, the simple and brave lover of freedom, wears the garb of a convict and does common

labor in a prison! It is a simple question which confronts you, Mr. McKinley! The Amerfor your affiance with Spain against Cuba, because you have promised to repent and be good, and avenge the Maine massuere. They are willing to overlook your toleration of Weyler's We do not need to tell you what they were, nor who represented them. But you have passed the crossing of the shown to you beyond conception. Now show the same thing

to John D. Hart! Free him from his bonds! Open the duty and, on the contrary, placed this horrid bars that shut him off from country in open and nerive alliance the light of heaven. Not only liberate with Spain against the Cuban patriots. him, but reward him for the service he If this heartless policy had never been has done in the cause which every hon-

est American holds sacred! Do not wait for objections from Mr. Hanna, nor for technical split straws from Mr. Griggs. The power of mercy and reversal of injustice lies with you See that you use it, repentently and nstantly. The nation will not long submit to an outrage like the incarceration of Capt. Hart for a "crime" which the whole Government and people is committing today, will commit tomorrow, and on every day thereafter until America. Right action a year or even the foul power of Spain has been driven from the Western Hemisphere!

ndron from Cadiz should make a decent upon Newport? "Our best busine here and Sagasta is shrewd. It may be that he thinks a few shells dropped among the gorgeous villas of the Four Hundred would arouse a powerful peace sentimen

Again the statement comes from th vicinity of the War Department that Generals Wheeler and Lee will be among nimited-probably on Friday. also said that Captain Charles King, refred, the famous military novelist, is being pressed for a brigadier's commis sion by Senutor Spooner of Wisconsin and that he is likely to be appointed.

In future, the District commission n their corporate capacity, will be the ional Guard. So the War Department ans ordered, and so it is to be. The reform is a great improvement. Hereafter, in onsequence, there will be three major generals, one alleged brigadier, with as many subordinate officers, non-commiscan be induced to serve. The unpleasant incident of the attack upon the Soldiers' Home and the sanguinary defense of the Conduit Road may be considered as ten porarily closed.

he Spanish naval authorities to the comparatively unprotected condition of the most of Marne. Why more in the way of because it has been generally assumed that the Spanish government would respect territory inhabited by its friends The theory is that Reed and Hale are more of a protection from Spanish cruis ers than many other big guns would be.

Making Mouths at Fornker.

about the corrupt tobbying of Senuter Pocake at the time it was belying him do it, that i here sless, they would have had some respect to its character. But now to bring up old air for spite to break the force of the Senator's give facility against Mark Hanna, Sieve Elkins and the Administration for Cultur independence in Its "reading a month" at an old fellow-atomer after in on the right road.

Mr. Gage Discusses Financial Legislation With Bankers.

THE PROPOSED FOPULAR LOAN

New York Financiers Payorably Disposed Towards the Measure and Predict That It Will Be Successful-The Money Stringency Ineldentally Mentioned.

New York, April 27.-At a meeting beween Secretary Gage and representative bankers of this city, held at the sub-Treasury this afternoon, the pending war revenue bill, which carried with it authorsty for the Secretary of the Treasury to Issue \$500,000,000 of 3 per cent coin bonds, to be offered as a popular loan, was talked over. The meeting was held in the private room of Assistant Treasurer

Mr. Gage had come to the sub-Treasu ry in the morning and had a talk of forty minutes in Mr. Jordan's room with James Spoyer. Later he took lunch with Mr. Jordan at the Lawyers' Club, where he was joined by I. N. Seligman. The meeting of the bankers followed Mr. Gage's return from luncheon. It was made evident to Mr. Gage by those present that the banking interests represented would endeavor to make the proposed eeting of the bankers followed Mr.

popular loan a thorough success. it garding the purpose of the meeting Secretary Gage made the following statement after the bankers had cone: "The object of my visit to this city was to attend the dinner to be given tonight by the trustees of the Grant Monument Fund, but being here. I thought I would like to hear what local financial men had to say about the financial legislation now pending in Congress. I had no question formation as they might choose to give for my own guidance. All of them ex-pressed a kind interest in the proposes popular loan.

"They expressed the conviction that the loan would be a success and stated that they would, so far as lay in their power, p-operate in making it successful." "Is it true you are in favor of certain

"I am not in favor of raising any less at the present time which would be a cause of distraction or difference be-tween those who held different financial tweet those who had different manual, and the transparent and a man, like Lafsyetie, at a time when the Spanish-Cuben affairs of his Government were under the conirol of the Spanish minister in bond. There was absolutely no difference in the conference as to the correctness of the new revenue bill. The money stringscent and that creature's associated Tories in Wall Street and Consecutive of the new revenue bill. The money stringscent was incidentally mentioned, that ress. Thank God, the Spaniards in is, its firmness was talked of and comnented on." To a question as to whether there had

ers to the 3 per cent rate of interest. Mr.

The levy there was some objection on the part of two or turns the part of two or turns the lart of two or turns the lart of two or turns of the rate should have been 3.1-2 per cent, but in the light of the present events I think they are now satisfied that the 3 per cent rate is correct."

"What amount of bonds will be issued?"

"Tatil the bill passes Congress I cannot say saystling on that point. It was the repeat opinion of the bangers that."

Flames Are Spreading Rapidi.

the general opinion of the bankers that \$200,000,000 would be the proper amount for the present. As to the shews of war, they are ample at the present time."

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Passes on Lansually Quiet Day.

News happenings at the White House exterday were very much like angels cisits. President McKinley began work early and he received a number of callers during the day.

A committee of the Board of Bishons Church of America, sitting at Petersburg Va., representing over 506,000 persons called upon the President in the forenoon and was shown into the Cabinet

They presented to him an address in which was tendered the sympathy and prayers of their people for the President his effort to maintain the national monor. Their consideration and prayers were extended to the Cuban peo to the American Government. address further proffered the aid of every member of the falth to the end that the bonor of the nation be maintained. The President responded feelingly. He

"Gentlemen, in a time like this, prayers and those of your people, togethe with your sympathy so loyally tendered are especially grateful. I am cognizan of the blessed meaning of your words and extend to you, in return, my sense

sincere appreciation. The President then shook hands with member of the party, the clergyme Mr. McKinley a hearty but re d "God bless you!"

Those forming the committee we Senior Bishop J. W. Hood, Bishops C. Petty and G. W. Clinton, General Office Dr. A. J. Warren, Dr. Jesse B. Colbert Revs. A. A. Crooke, R. J. Daniels and Senators Cockrell, Tillman, Spoo

McMillan and Gen. Grosvenor called upon the President after the clergymen had concluded their interview.

A number of ladies called upon Mr.

McKinley, together with the usual quota

of personal friends of the President and members of the Cabinet who desired At 2 o'clock a reception was held, at

which Mr. McKinley shook hands with a number of persons, many of whom ex-pressed to him their confidence that the American arms were sure to prevail. Later in the afternoon there was a fall-ng off in the number of visitors and he President was enabled to spend considerable time in consultation with Mr

Secretary Long saw the President for a ew minutes last night. He reported t Nr. McKinley that a dispatch had been received stating that the Spanish fleet was reported to have safed from the Cape de Verde Islands for the northern sea-hoard of the United States. He added that he did not believe the report to be true. If there is any truth in a story cur-rent at the White House last addit Ser-retary Long has means of hearing from Spain concerning all her operations pain concerning all her operations brough American citizens there who have et been ordered to leave the country The Navy Department has shown by om official sources. It was stated hist night that he disatches had been received from the fle

Welsh Tucties.

Our gollant brigadier, With his eighteen hundred men, le marched them up the hill And he marched them down again. When they were up they were there.
When they were down they were here
And ever since down-hill they came We haven't heard a cheer.

Often Misspelled.

(From the New Orleans States.) There is probably no word so universally mis-pelled as transmeasurations. Scholars and il-literates alike person in omitting the second i.

GUARDING THE GOLD. LEE AND WHEELER TO LEAD

Surprise in New York. New York, April 27.-Now that it is amored there is some possibility that an They Will Each Be Made a ttempt will be made on the part of the Major-General. Spaniards to bombard New York bankers, brokers and other citizens are wondering

what would be done in case an attack was made upon the sub-treasury; what arrangements have been made to protect

> Woo Are Shut Out by the Limitstions of the Volunteer Bill-War Department Besieged.

The War Department vesterday presented a more busy appearance than at any time since the war began,

anywhere near this port a guard will be formed and numerically and in every other way this guard will be ample to Senators, representatives and governors of States called to confer with Secretary Alger and Adjt. Gen. Corbin and suggestvaults. Every approach to the building will be guarded in such a manner that it would not be possible for any army of Spain to ger anywhere near the building. ed changes in the apportionment of the volunteers of their representatives. Some requested that changes be made in the The main body of the soldiers will be formed in a hollow square surrounding the building, and covering the block bounded by Wall, Nassau, William and places of State concentration, Most of the requests were beeded and the desired changes made, while a number are still under consideration. But that is not all. The high buildings that are about the Treasury building will be fine points of

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, whose State was the first to respond to the volunteer call, was among the earlier callers. He was accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Stewart. The original apportionment allowed the Keystone State was ten regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries of artillery. The National Guard of Pennsylvania consists of thirteen regiments of infantry, three light batteries and three troops of cavalry. Governor Hastings assured Secretary Alger that the entire National Guard of his State would go to the front if allowed. There would be less delay, he thought, in enlisting the whole guard than in enlisting the number originally asked of the State.

Pennsylvanian guardsmen, he said, were eager to enlist, but would prefer to preserve their identity as a State mil-

itary organization.

are several feet above the roof. This was done so that in case in attack was made on the building the men who were stationed there would be protected from The only drawback under the tenregiment call, he thought, would be in deciding who should be among the threethousand guardsmen that will stay at home. It was also pointed out that the Keystone cavalrymen ought to be given some consideration. They were not in the volunteer call. Secretary Alger assured Gov. Hastings that he would give the requests immediate consideration, Pennsylvania will furnish enough troops

to form more than three brigades, or one whole division of more than ten thousand men. This will necessitate the appointment of at least one major general of division, and three brigadiers general for the troops of that State alone. It is semi-officially learned that Gov. Hastings brought the matter of these appointments before the President.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Caled upon Secretary Alger in response to a telegram from Gov. Tanner, of Hillinols, telegram from Gov. Taimer, of illinois, requesting several changes in the Illinois apportionment. In the call of last Monday to provision was made for the Danville Eattery of the Fifth Illinois Regiment, and the Illinois callers urged the Section 1985. netary of War to accept the services of

the battery. The matter was taken un-der consideration. Gov. Oates, of Alabama, who is a Confederate veteran, had a conference with Secretary Alger and the President, and urged the appointment of Gen. Fitchingt Lee and Gen. Joseph Wheeler as major generals of volunteers. It is learned that Gov Ontes regards his visit as a six ces-ful one. The people of Alabama fully realize the sufferings of yellow fever pa-

they have been started by the Spanlards with the hope of destroying what few towns may have escaped their three years of devastation.

Another belief is that as the woods and helds are very dry at this season of the year they may have caught fire, or they may have been lighted by the Cobans for year they may have caught fire, or they services may have been lighted by the Cubans for appoints Each conflagration apparently covers readest asking Secretary Alger to change eral acres, but the dense smoke makes the rendezvous place of that State from impossible to tell exactly what is burn-

A telegram was received from Governor Culberson, of Texas, asking that the Lone Star volunteers be ordered to assemble at Austin instead of Houston,

of Matanzas, apparently in the vi-y of Carral Nueva and Meilnos, two il inland towns not far from the city which was granted. Some distance from the shore to the The governor of South Carolina asked that Columbia instead of Charleston be designated as the concentration point of that State. The War Department decided to adhere to its original order in this

The governor of Indiana applied to the War Department for permission to muster the Indiana volunteers into service at Indianapolis instead of Evansville. Senator Addrich asked Secretary Alger to raise the Rhode Island apportionment from 700 to 1,000 men in order to permit

On the whole the chief difficulty now seems to be that the President's call was the are so wildly eager to avenge the

the entire State militia to maintain its

Main Col. Leonard Wood vesterday completed arrangements at the War Department for recruiting a regiment of mounted rifle-men. This command will be called the "Rough Riders." Assistant Secretary the Navy Roosevelt will b'egiven a com-mission of lieutenant colonel. The regi-

ment will be recruited at the following places: Sante Fe, N. Mex.; Phoenix, Ariz Guthrie, Okla.; kla.; Carson City, Nev.; Salt Utah; Cheyenne, Wyo., and Basic City, Idaho. It is semi-officially learned that one of ming, a wealthy ranch owner. Mr. For rey will leave for the West immediately

and expects to have his regiment ready to join the vanguard of the American The third of these independent volum teer regiments will be raised by Mr. Grisby, a warm personal friend of Sena-

Gen. Miles has decided to abundon his proposed tour of inspection of the mili-tury posts at Chickamauga, Alobite, Tampa and Key West, He was to have started today. The decision to abandon

the trip was reached vesterds The army of invasion will be reuniformed by the time it is ready to start for Cuba. Bush orders were vestering use in the campaign. The army hats will the exception that the brim will be turn ed up on one side and fastened with a cockade to the crown of the bat.

General Wilson, chief of engineers, has pontoon bridges and other paraphernali; to move to the from on shor, notice. Ma

Mobile, Ala., April 27.-There were brisgade drills and inspection at the camp arry, and we hope that at his earliest onvenience the President will sign the order making his release an accomplished learned that owing to the passage of the sented to the State Department restor-army bill the officers at camp are expect-ing an increase of the forces now in cump tere to some 8,000 or 9,000 men. They say there will be an additional buttailon for each regiment, which will swell the total ach regiment, which will swell the total o the number given. The privates and officers seem to be Hall list evening with a manumoth suc-

more pleased with the location of the camp the longer they remain here. The health of the camp is good and there are very few sick mea.

A CLOSE WATCH KEPT.

The blockeding Fleet Carefully Inspecting All Craft.

Key West, April 27,-On dispatch box Kanapaha, ten miles off Havana-We cruised along the Cuban coaswenty miles east and twenty miles west of Havana on Tuesday. Matanzas prov ince has the appearance of being covered DISSATISFIED WITH QUOTA by fires hang like a pall over the prov by huge bontires. Smoke from scores of

The capture of the Panama by the Nearly Every State Has Thousands Mangrove is a joke among naval officers. of Grave Men Clamoring to Enlist All the powerful ships and swift corpolo boats were looking for her. The Panama ran into the Mangrove's laws before she saw her and too late to get away. The torpedo boats say she should have been their prize.

The Maydower overhauled the Kana-paha Tuesday afternoon and fired two shots across her bows. Ensign Carter boarded the Kanapaha and indorsed the ship's papers. The Kanapaha took the Mayflower's mail to Key West. Ships are keeping shy of Cuban waters. A few salls were sighted Tuesday, but the Pan-

ama was the only capture reported.

Last night considerable excitement was caused on board the cruiser Cincinnati off Matanzas by a small ing that was trying to leave Matanzas harbor. She had no lights and the general belief was that she was a torpedo boat. The Chacinnati kept her gons manued all night and the Puriting gave the tug a round from her sec-

ondary battery.

The Cincinnati is lying at the mouth of Matanzas harbor and has had several shots at a tug supposed to be mining the harbor inside. The cruiser keeps close in. but this will not come till the troops are ready to land.

THE DEFENSES OF HAVANA.

Cannot Long Withstand the Bombardment of Our Fleet.

Key West, April 27.-George Hyatt, an American mechanical engineer, who has lived thirty years in Havana, said this morning that he was familiar with the construction of Santa Clara battery, a little over a mile west of La Puata, Havana. It contains the most powerful guns of any battery near the city-four twelve-inch guns-and is on a bluff forty feet above the water, but it offers no shelter to the men at the guns, though

the Spaniards think it is impregnable. The wall of the fort is of rough stone. six feet thick at the bottom, four at the top, and high enough to conceal the gua's crews. Sand is piled in front of this wall to the crest of the stone, but slating down at an angle of ten degrees. On this is placed a layer of "T" railroad iron and on to the wall and over that a foot or less of sand. The Spaniards believe that shot striking the face of the fort will, on reaching the railroad Iron, glance

The newer forts are made of sand, but are too thin to resist even an eight inch shot. No guns mounted before January I had disappearing carriages. The carriages rest on bods (emplacements) of conrete of inndequate thickness and bad quality. No cranes or other machinery for hoisting shot or powder to the breach of even the largest guns were on hand when hast he saw the guns.

In all the target practice so far only one-half service charges have been used. He thinks they have had no sub-catther practice, and is sure they have only had a little with half charges. The marks-manship is not bad, but nothing like the American. The guns point through wide

emitrasures. He thinks they will resist bumberd ment, however, and may do much better than any American now thinks. He ex-pects a good many shots from their can non to land. One mortar pit of four twelve-moh mortars is just west of Santa Clara. Another pit near Morro has two The soldiers have never fired these for target practice. He thinks the foundations under the mortars of inadequat thickness and poor quality.

RAISED THE BED ENSIGN.

The Columbia Meets an Interesting Episode at Sea.

Boston, April 27.-The run from Newport here, which the cruiser Columbia finished vesterilay morning, gave Captain

Sand's tars their first bit of genuine excitement. It happened yesterday afternoon about five o'clock. We got out of Newport about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and dragged along at

twelve-knot guit. About I o'clock there was a vivid rainsow off the port bow. It was only an our after the rainbow that we though the promise had been fulfilled. Away to the east a faint blotch of smoke was disovered. Capt. Sands gave orders of "general quarters," and the men, hoping that the ship was a Spaniard, re-

sponded promptly. As the stranger rose out of the horizon it became apparent that she was a mer-chantman. Her course was almost the apposite of the Columbia's, and Capt. Sands shifted half a point to cross her

Then the stranger made us out. went the old red ensign over the tadrail o show her British allegiance,

As the Columbia stood in across th Columbia. Then it was seen that she was the Mobile, of the American Transpor Line. As she came abeam of the warship up went a string of international flags.

"Have hasilities begun" The Columbia answered, "Yes."
The Mobile signaled again, "Has a

But Capt. Sands had no time to answer t is supposed she will touch at variou ris along the New England coast, going Schley's squadron at Hampton Roads of

A MERE MATTER OF SUGAR.

Sex Question Solved in a Purely Sacharine Manner

London, April 27 .- A book written by Dr. Schenck, of Vienna, who claims to have discovered a method of determining sex, will be published in Vienna tomorrow. According to a correspondent wh has been allowed access to the proofthe secret influencing sex is mainly question of sugar. Those desiring box have to consider what kind of food is n

England Strictly Neutral.

The formal notice that Great Brital recognized the existence of a state of wathis morning and this afternoon there between the United States and Spain and were regimental guard mounts. It was will preserve a strict neutrality, was pre-

Loyal Germans of America. (From the Baltimore American

The Gremans on this side of the Atlantic La home, and it would be well for the kalser's an

NO CHANCE FOR FIGHTERS

Kansas Troops Ordered to Lay Down their Arms.

THE GOVERNOR MAY BE DEFIED

Militiamen in the Sunflower Sinte Almost in a State of Open Revolt-An Order for the Troops to Disband and Turn in Their Arms Procipitates the Trouble.

Wichitz, Kans. April 27 - This afternoon word went out from Topeka on authority of Gov. Leedy to dishand the National Goard of the State and peremptorily ordering all arms and equipments sent to Topeka at once.

Captain of Artillery Downey received the first word ordering all the clothing, arms and equipment, including two heavy field pieces, shipped to Topeka at once. This was followed by a message from Assistant Adjutant General Boyd ordering all tents and poles shipped by first freight, the other infantry and artillery equipum: of

the regiment to follow immediately. Many of the officers have resigned lucrative positions to go to the front, expecting the call at any hour. During the past week the officers recruited nearly enough new men to fill out the organization, and have been working hard to bring them to a complete footing, until now the efficiency of both the artiflery and infantry is very little behind that of the

Upon receipt of the word, the officers wired Senator Baker naking him to recure recognition from the War Department for the entire State Guard, the greater part of the chief officers of which

are in this circ. The meeting of the officers was a lively one, but it was decided to assemble the different companies and tell them of the change which had been made. This was accordingly done this evening and the indignation among the men was intense. Some offered to openly defy the governor, tetain their arms and equipm and offer their services direc, to the War

Department. Others stripped off their

uniforms and threw them in all direc-

Several hastily made an effigy intending to burn it, but were restrained by the officers. It is feared the artillery pieces will be damaged to a greater or less de-

gree before morning. Excitement about the armory runs high, quite a crowd of sympathizers of the Guard having gathered. The officers and men have decided by a vote to remain together as an organization and continue drilling, in hopes of receiving recognition from the War Department through Sen-

ntor Baker. At 10 o'clock tonight the demonstration continues. Arms and equipments lie sent-tered about in the armory. There is some talk of an organized demonstration tomorrow night, when the recruiting officers sent by the governor will be here. One or two independent companies of unauthorized recruits are drilling on the street. but are unmolested by the indignant

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY.

Spanish Consul Vegotiating for Coal

Steamers, St. Johns, N. F., April 27.—There is susdelous activity observable about the Spanish consulate here. Today Consul-Perez is quietly seeking terms for the charter of coal steamers. The belief is general that the Spanish Cape Vends squadron will likely make this coast and oul in one of the uninhabitated harbors

Many arguments can be urged in favor of the feasibility of this scheme. New-foundland is the only part of the American continent where such plans could be carried out with a reasonable prospect of secrecy. Coal is abundant here and ually so in Cane Breton. Splendid harbors are numerous where the fleet could shelter and refit without the fact becom-ing known, owing to the sparse population of the coast. Telegraphic communication is poor and there are stations only in the

Spain does a large fishing trade with Newfoundfand and Spanish vessels visit here every year, Newfoundland vessels entering Cadiz, Carthiagena and Barce-lona with fish cargoes every week or two. equently, Spanish marine circle amiliar with the advantages afforded by

his island for their purposes.
Furthermore, with the decrease of ocean hipping and the little which is running orth now the Spanish fleet would be ab-Much excuement is being manifested here ver the matter.

RUSH OF VOLUNTEERS.

The Post of Honor Is the Place of Danger. The heroic enthusiasm which the young

nen in the country are manifesting is . revelation to the Government, and is evoking great admiration. It pervades everywhere, both in and out of the Army and Navy. It is ready to undertake missions of the most desperate danger, with a lighthearted courage wor-

thy of the highest patriotic ideas. The exploits of Lieut, Andrew S. Romain, of the Nineteenth Infantry, and Lieut, John C. Fremont, of the Navy, are

And it is not merely among the young officers of the Army and Navy that this spirit prevails. Young men with every rocal surrounding to tempt them to self-indufgence are offering themselves for service involving the hardest of hardships

nd the extreme of peril.

It is attributed to various causes, but hiefly to the vigorous spirit developed in the present generation by the great tention that has been paid within stoutness of heart and physical endur

HONEYMOON WAS SHORT.

Young Wife Skips With 8118 and Another Han.

Lieut, Kenney received a disputch at olice headquarters last night from John Davis, a newly married citizen of Haymarket, Vt. It requested the Washing on police to look out for Frank Dennis. wenty-five years of age, six feet high weight 175 pounds, sandy built and mus-tache and dark eyes, who ran away from Haymarket yesterday with the sung wife of Davis.

Mrs. Davis is described as eighteen cars of age, five feet five inches in height, weight 112 pounds and has dark cair and dark gray eyes. The telegram concludes: "They akipped together this noroing with \$15 of my money."

About midnight the cloping couple was rested by Policemen Prather and Da is at the Braddock House, Alexandria a., where they had registered as "Mr William Temery and wife, Marshall